

HEARING OFFICER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA BY 11 2011 OF 11 1200

BEFORE A HEARING OFFICER

IN THE MATTER OF A MEMBER
OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA,
DAVID M. ZORIN,
Bar No. 023550,
Respondent,

Case No. 06-1347
FINDINGS OF FACT,
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND
RECOMMENDATION

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

A complaint was filed on October 31, 2006. Respondent was served by regular first class mail at his address on record with the State Bar Membership Department. The Disciplinary Clerk noticed a default and assigned the matter to me on December 14, 2006. An aggravation / mitigation hearing was held telephonically on February 17, 2006. The State Bar was represented; Respondent was not.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- Respondent was conditionally admitted to the practice of law in Arizona on July 19, 2005. As a condition of admission, Respondent was obligated to comply with a Member Assistance Program (MAP) Contract.
 - 2. Respondent entered into the contract on July 19, 2005.
- 3. Respondent failed to comply with the contract by failing to maintain contact with his MAP monitor and failing to submit to random biological fluid testing as required.
 - 4. Respondent failed to respond to the State Bar's screening investigation requests.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Respondent violated ER 8.1(b) by failing to respond to the Bar's screening investigation.

2. Respondent violated Rules 53(f) and 53(g) by failing to comply with the conditions of his admission.

AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING FACTORS

The following aggravating factor is present in this case: 9.22(e) bad faith obstruction of the disciplinary proceedings by intentionally failing to comply with rules or orders of the disciplinary agency.

The following mitigating factor is present in this case: 9.32(a) absence of a prior disciplinary record.

DISCUSSION OF APPROPRIATE SANCTION

Lawyer discipline is imposed not to punish the lawyer but to protect the public and deter future misconduct. *In re Fioramonti*, 176 Ariz. 182, 187, 859 P.2d 1315, 1320 (1993). It is important to instill public confidence in the bar's integrity. *Matter of Horwitz*, 180 Ariz. 20, 29, 881 P.2d 352, 261 (1994). To determine the appropriate sanction, the facts of the case, the A.B.A. Standards, and the proportionality of discipline imposed in analogous cases should be considered. *Matter of Bowen*, 178 Ariz. 283, 286, 872 P.2d 1235, 1238 (1994). The A.B.A. Standards require that the following criteria be considered: (a) the duty violated; (b) the lawyer's mental state; (c) actual or potential injury; and (d) aggravating and mitigating factors.

Here, the duty was one owed to the profession. As the State Bar has pointed out, there is no ABA Standard directly applicable. However, by analogy, the standard relating to the violations of duty to the profession seems to be the most applicable.

ABA Standard § 7.2 provides that suspension is appropriate when a lawyer knowingly engages in conduct that is a violation of a duty owed as a professional, and causes injury or potential injury to a client, the public, or the legal system. Here, Respondent violated his duty to the profession but there was no injury or potential injury to a client or the public. There was injury, however, to the legal profession as Respondent knowingly failed to

2

1

3

4 5

> 6 7

9

8

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

acknowledge his obligations as a conditional admittee and failed to abide his obligations attendant to that status.

PROPORTIONALITY ANALYSIS

Two cases are cited by the State Bar. In In Re Rolph, SB06-0011, a conditional admittee did not report to his monitor. The conditions of admittance in that case were financial and he did participate in the disciplinary process. He was suspended for ninety days with two years probations. In the case of In re Pohto, SB03-0145, the conditional admittee failed to comply with his MAP contract, failed one urinallysis and had been charged with DUI while a conditional admittee. He participated in the process and was suspended for six months and a day.

DISCUSSION OF APPROPRIATE SANCTION

Suspension is the appropriate sanction for Respondent's conduct based upon the Standards. Given the circumstances of this case, where Respondent was required to comply with a MAP contract structured to address substance abuse issues, the protection of the public requires that Respondent be required to demonstrate fitness to practice before being re-admitted. Accordingly, it is recommended that the Respondent be suspended for six months and a day.

It is further recommended that Respondent be placed on probation for at least one year following reinstatement and be required to enroll in the Member Assistance Program (MAP) and meet with the MAP director prior to the effective date and develop a memorandum of understanding pursuant to the director's recommendation as a condition of reinstatement.

If is further recommended that Respondent be assessed the costs of these disciplinary proceedings.

DATED this 2151 day of February, 2007.

Lieberman/us Hearing Officer 7W

Original filed this 21⁵¹ day of February, 2007, and Copies of the foregoing mailed this 2121 day of February, 2007, to: David M. Zorin Respondent 1311 W. Glendale Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85021 David M. Zorin Respondent Two North Central Ave, 18th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85004-4402 Amy K. Rehm Bar Counsel State Bar of Arizona 4201 N. 24th Street, Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85016-6288